

## PROMOTER SHEDS TEARS AT INQUIRY

W. G. Newman Defends Senators Overman and Chilton Relative to Charges.

Washington, D. C., July 4.—W. G. Newman, promoter of a North Carolina gold mine, yesterday told the senate investigating committee a tearful story of the use of letter paper of the census and rules committees, for the circulation of a letter from a mining engineer praising the property. He testified he asked Senator Overman's stenographer to make copies of the letter, and that a clerk for the census committee made the others. Senators Overman and Chilton, chairmen of those committees, knew nothing of it. His voice choked with emotion, Newman told of the early struggles of himself and brother to develop the mine.

"My brother saw things going to pieces," he said, "and he took five sticks of dynamite and blew himself in 10,000 pieces. He left a letter saying his life's work was gone. He said North Carolina was the richest state in the union. I took an oath never to let go of that property until I proved his statement or went the way he went."

Serious Charge Against Pitcher. Chicago, Ill., July 4.—A warrant for the arrest of Michael Prendergast, a pitcher for the Chicago Federal league baseball team, was taken out yesterday afternoon in the court of domestic relations by a detective.

Miss Helen Amba, 19 years old, of Peoria, Ill., is given as the complainant in the warrant, which charges a serious offense. The warrant states that the meeting of the girl and the pitcher occurred in the Peoria baseball park on June 13, 1913, where Prendergast was then pitching.

The warrant gives Prendergast's age as 24 years.

All the news all the time—The Argus.

## ECZEMA BROKE OUT IN WATER BLISTERS

Scratched It So Hard All Sore, On Hand, Then on Legs. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured in Six Weeks.

748 Congress St., Chicago, Ill.—"My eczema broke out like little water blisters. Each one was full of water and would itch until I would scratch it open, then the water would run out and it would get sore. I first got the eczema on the back of the hand and I scratched it so hard I made it all sore. Then I got it on my legs just above the ankle and above the knee."

"I used what they call and it stopped the itch but it got worse. Then I used Cuticura. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I tried them and then bought more. Cuticura Soap and Ointment left my sores nice and smooth. I used them for six weeks, and am now cured; the eczema left no marks." (Signed) F. W. Horrich, Oct. 19, 1912.

Although the Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most successful in the treatment of affections of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, they are also most valuable for everyday use in the toilet, bath and nursery because they promote and maintain the health of the skin and hair from infancy to age. Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

40 Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp. Advertisement.

## "State Prison Will Be Vacant Aug. 1," Says Blease



South Carolina penitentiary, Gov. Cole L. Blease, and group of negro prisoners pardoned by him.

Columbia, S. C., July 4.—Governor Cole L. Blease of South Carolina, who has pardoned 1,200 convicts in the last three years, means to clean out the state penitentiary by Aug. 1, turn it into a hospital and end by showing clemency to more men than any other governor on the American continent.

"I have no apology for a single parole, commutation or pardon that I have granted," says the governor. "I work by the Golden Rule, and whoever objects to that isn't a Christian, but a plain hypocrite. If all men guilty of crime were tried many gentlemen in high places might be removed to prison cells."

"If God, in His all-wise providence, some dark night at the hour of 12 should let the broad sunlight burst loose on the earth what stumbling and bustling there would be from vicious places to keep the eyes of man from seeing. In my opinion there will be more souls lost through hypocrisy than through all the other crimes in the decalogue."

"You hear from your pulpits, 'help the heathen,' but when one helps a fellow countryman and attempts to bring out the good in him and give him another chance in life, the same people yell, 'pardoning too many people.' It is easy to criticize, easy to talk, but if you will look into your prisons, into your penitentiaries and into your chain gangs, as I have done, you will surely reach the conclusion that these are the people that are spoken of in the expression, 'the least of these.'"

The constitution of South Carolina gives the governor absolute power to liberate violators of the criminal code. Neither the courts nor the general assembly can stay his hand. The men, paroled by the governor are as free as those pardoned outright. The state has no system of tracing paroled prisoners, and the task of gathering them together would be impossible.

Although no record is kept to show the race of prisoners liberated, the governor believes that more than half of them have been negroes. To this he

points as proof that no consideration except mercy moves him in behalf of prisoners.

Governor Blease's leniency has made him a target for criticism in all sections of the United States. In reply to this he says:

"If my friends are pleased, I am overjoyed. If my enemies are not pleased, I can't help it, and their sweating and fuming will avail them nothing."

Governor Blease has written his reason for pardoning each man. These show some rather unusual conclusions. He pardoned Samuel Way, a white man, serving a term in the state penitentiary for false pretense, because "this unfortunate defendant seems to have had much trouble with his wife. A more serious affliction, to my mind, cannot be imposed on any man, especially one living in South Carolina, where you cannot get a divorce."

Another man was pardoned because he had been convicted on the testimony of two negroes.

Another, A. L. Pitman, white, of Greenville county, was freed when the governor found that he had been imprisoned for assault and battery on a man who had insulted his wife. "The prosecutor ought to have been pleased that he was not killed outright," said the governor in this case.

Frank Stone, a white man, of Laurens county, beat a neighbor in a trade by palming off on him a blind horse, supposed to be in good condition, and accordingly was imprisoned. "There's no excuse for a man saying a blind horse was put off on him unless he was either blind or drunk," said the governor, freeing Stone.

Osie Hill, a white man, from Chester county, killed a negro who had cursed him. He was freed by the governor, who commended him for his action.

Negroes, according to the governor, have a low standard of morality, and therefore he pardoned William Johnson, who killed another in a fuss over a woman.

William McKinley, alias Byron Scott, was released when the governor found that he had already served a term in

a federal prison for the offense for which he was held in South Carolina.

In commuting to life imprisonment the sentence of electrocution passed on Stake Morris, a negro, of Greenville county, the governor said:

"The defendant was convicted of killing another negro. I am naturally against electrocution or hanging one negro for killing another, because, if a man had two fine mules running loose in a lot and one went mad and kicked and killed the other he certainly would not take his gun and shoot the other mule. He would work it, and try to get another in place of the one killed. Therefore, I believe when one negro kills another he should be put in the penitentiary and made to work for the state."

In keeping with his avowed determination to "clean out" the state penitentiary by Aug. 1, Governor Blease has cut the number of convicts in the state prison from 800 to about 60. Some have been put to work on the state roads, many have been freed outright.

Discussing his future policy in connection with the criticism of his enemies, the governor gives expression to these words of defiance:

"I am still doing business in room No. 1, state house, Columbia, S. C., and though it hurts some folks mighty bad, they can't help it, and you may rest assured that the system I have established in South Carolina will be followed by other governors."

Governor Blease is probably the most talked-of executive in the United States. He has taken a stand on a number of questions in conflict with generally accepted theories. He has, among other things, announced publicly that he will not call out the military to prevent the lynching of men guilty of certain crimes, holding that to do so would be to insult the womanhood of South Carolina. The governor intimates that he would not mind taking a hand in a lynching bee himself in certain circumstances.

Governor Blease's record so far is 400 prisoners pardoned a year. This is an average of more than one a day for the entire time he has been in office.

## NICOTINE SPRAY FOR ROSE APHIS

Department of Agriculture Tells How to Get Rid of These Pests.

Rose lovers whose flowers are blighted by the ravages of the rose aphis, have only themselves to blame, according to the valuable little bulletin just issued by the United States department of agriculture.

Careful spraying of the plants with solutions of nicotine will remove all danger and neither the expense nor the trouble involved is sufficiently great to be a real obstacle.

The rose aphis is a small insect with a body about one-twelfth of an inch long. The young and some adult forms are wingless, but certain adults develop wings from time to time. The color varies from green to pink. By means of its slender beak the aphis sucks out the juices of the plant on whose buds and unfolding leaves it feeds. These, prevented from attaining their perfect form, become curled and distorted and the beauty of the flowers is in large measure ruined. Moreover, the aphis secretes a sweet sticky liquid called honeydew, which spoils the appearance of the foliage on which it is deposited.

Application of insecticides should be made on the first appearance of the pest, which varies from the time that the leaves are put forth until the buds begin to form. Application should be repeated as found necessary.

The best insecticide is a 40 per cent solution of nicotine. A convenient recipe when there are only a few bushes to be treated calls for a teaspoonful of the nicotine solution to two gallons of water and one-half ounce of whale oil soap, shaved fine and dissolved in hot water. This can be applied when a large number of bushes are to be treated by means of a compressed air sprayer or bucket pump. When only a small number of bushes need treating, the infested twigs can be dipped in a pall of the solution. The larger recipe recommended by the bulletin 90 calls for one part of 40 per cent solution to one thousand parts of water. To one thousand parts of water, with the addition of one pound of whale oil soap to every 50 gallons of the mixture.

The case came to light yesterday when a woman of West Davenport went to the police concerning \$5 which she had paid another woman for the care and support of a child. It turned out that the child was the offspring of her daughter, who was feeble minded. The police turned the matter over to the probation officer. The girl is about 25 years of age and lost her mind during sickness about four years ago. The woman turned the child over to a neighbor and told her she would pay \$5 if she found a home for it. After it had been gone two days she desired to have it returned, however, and now it appears she wants the money back. The probation officer will make an effort to find a home for the child and in the meantime every effort will be made to find out who the father is.

Sues for Divorce.—Suit for divorce has been instituted by May Breen against Harry Breen, the ground being desertion. The plaintiff states in her petition that they were married in Davenport Oct. 10, 1910, and lived together as husband and wife until Jan. 15, 1911, when he deserted.

Lend-a-Hand to Give Excursion.—The many patrons of the Lend-a-Hand excursion, who are waiting for the event will be glad to know that arrangements have been made for the excursion on the evening of July 30 on the steamer Sidney. Tickets are now being sold by club members.

Leave to Inspect Site for Camping.—P. M. Stauffer, boys' secretary at the Y. M. C. A., left to inspect the site at Crystal Lake chosen for the annual summer camp of the boys of the association. He will make arrangements for the camp paraphernalia.

Receive Notice of Insuring Employees.—Notice was received here to the effect that the Standard Oil company had taken out liability insurance for all its employees. The New York syndicate which wrote the business received a premium of \$200,000. The firm writing the business has a Davenport agency.

Let Contracts for Hospital.—The members of the Scott County Tuberculosis hospital board met at the new hospital. All members were present. P. T. Walsh presided as chairman and R. C. Ficke as secretary. Contracts for an intercommunicating telephone system, sodding and filling the driveway with crushed stone, were let. Members of the board of supervisors were present and the matter of charges to patients was discussed. It was decided to charge \$14 a week at the start. If this sum shows a surplus above operating expenses, it will be reduced. Secretary Robert Ficke was granted a four months' leave of absence. He expects to sail for Europe next week. George Wolters was named temporary secretary to serve during his absence.

No Increase in Municipal Levy.—There will be no increase in the tax rate when the Davenport city council fixes the levy to be made this fall, same to remain at 18 mills as has been the case during the past five years. The above statement was made by Mayor Alfred C. Mueller, who is co-operating with the finance committee, the latter body having the matter in charge. The committee will make its report to the council at the next regular meeting.

A big, straight-shaped, easy drawing, satisfying smoke in three words—

"Owl hand-made Cigar."

Note the underscoring of hand-made.

5c for the try-out.



BEST & RUSSELL CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

From the Argus Files of 1889

June 28.—Miss May J. Buncher of this city, and August J. Bruett of Davenport, an artist, were wedded last evening.

Thomas Thornton is painting and improving his residence and two tenement houses.

June 29.—The Crown lunchroom and restaurant is the name of a new institution at 1708 Second avenue. P. W. Beckwith, the proprietor, formerly lived at Briar Bluff, where he had been engaged in the grocery business.

"Golden Hair and the Three Bears," an opera, was given at the Harper theater before a large audience. It was staged by local talent for the benefit of a fund for a new piano for the high school. Miss Helen Tripp, music instructor, directed it and the following were among the principals participating: Agnes Bixby, Ella Wilcox, Hilma Ohlin, Amy Knox, C. M. Carlstedt, Will Collins, Arthur Gue, Eddie Frysinger, Mrs. George E. Lambert, Maggie Potts, Lizzie Carse, Gracie Fry-singer, Jennie Zimmer, Myra Bear, Gracie Stafford, Lucy Frysinger, Myrtle Buck, Mabel Campbell, Eva Maguire, Bell Folsom, Claire Gilmore, Morris Slom, Simon Mosenfelder, Charlie Reimers, Marvin Case, Ralph Haverstick and Fred Copp.

Surveyor H. G. Paddock is laying out walks around Union square.

J. C. Rasmussen is entertaining his cousin, Alfred Rasmussen, of New York. This is the first time that the two relatives have met.

July 1.—Mayor William McConochie has issued an order to muzzle all dogs on account of rumors of cases of hydrophobia existing among canines in the city.

Superintendent Schnitzer inaugurated the seven-and-one-half minute service on the horse cars between Rock Island and Moline this morning, putting it back on the schedule in vogue before the car barns burned.

Crop Statistician Campbell reports that corn is growing rapidly and about 10 days late; oats are thrifty and there will be a heavy crop if harvested without a storm.

July 2.—Mayor McConochie last evening appointed Messrs. C. J. Larkin, Fred Denkmann and Thomas Smart members of the library board.

Alderman William Edwards arrived home this morning from Monmouth, where he is superintending the erection of a stone church.

W. H. Marshall will return this evening from the rowdy west. He has been hobnobbing with cowboys for the past month.

July 3.—The First Methodist church board has about closed the deal to use the Harper theater during the time their new church is being erected.

Lothar Harms has let the contract to remodel his late purchase—the old Whitman homestead on Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street.

ular meeting. The 18-mill rate will be fixed to care for the appropriations made last April, the revenue received from this source to be available for use in October. The taxes fall due in September. The above levy includes all regular and special taxes.

Obituary Record.—Mrs. Mary Marlan, a resident of Davenport for 45 years, passed away at her home, 1101 Grand avenue, following failing health for the last two years. Deceased was born in County Clare, Ireland, May 17, 1852, and came to America and to Davenport in November of 1869. She had resided here since that time, with the exception of three years spent in St. Louis. In January of 1872 the deceased was united in marriage to Martin Marlan, who died Dec. 15, 1893. She is survived by seven sons and one daughter, as follows: Thomas and J. Marlan of Davenport; Martin of Chicago; Cornelius and James of Fond du Lac, Wis.; Frank of Vernon, Texas; Eugene at home, and Mrs. Joseph Hassenmiller of Davenport; also by a brother residing in Ireland. The funeral will be held at 9 o'clock Monday morning with services at Sacred Heart

cathedral and burial in St. Margaret's cemetery. Deceased had been a member for many years of the Altar and Rosary society of Sacred Heart parish.

To Multiply by Division. Everybody knows that learning the tens in the multiplication table is as easy as "pie" and that the fives are not much harder; but, slight as is the mental effort required in multiplying any number by five, it may be lessened still more by discarding the multiplier entirely and substituting a divisor instead. This may sound paradoxical, but by experimenting you will find that dividing by two will bring the same result as multiplying by five, provided you add a cipher to the quotient if the dividend by an even number or five if it be odd. For instance, if you multiply 2,734 by five the product is 13,670. What is still easier, divide 2,734 by two, which is done almost instantaneously; then tack on your naught and you have 13,670.

Professor C. F. Steinmetz of Philadelphia predicts cheap electric auto mobiles for the near future.

## Rock Island Wage-Earners

You don't want to always be wage earners, do you? No, you want to employ wage earners. That means you will need capital. How will you get it?

Not by a streaking 'emulsion' to expose it to light by your own well considered effort. Join the

### "WEEKLY SAVERS"

Let the saving habit have a chance to grow. Save your business capital a little at a time. Deserve success and it will come to you.

You can deposit 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$2.00 upward.

## Rock Island Savings Bank

Commercial Savings and Trust Departments



M. S. Cable, Pres.  
H. P. Muir, V. Pres.  
P. Greenawalt, V. C.  
W. G. Johnston, A. Cash.  
A. J. Lindstrom, Cash.  
I. J. Green, A. Cash.

Cor. 18th St. and 3rd Ave.

## On July Sixth

Hundreds of Rock Island women

will assert their **INDEPENDENCE**

By Bundling Up the Entire Family Washing and Sending it to



We Charge—

Six Cents a Pound and Iron All Flat Pieces.

OUR WAGONS COVER ROCK ISLAND DAILY.

## DAY IN DAVENPORT

Police Break Up Neighbor's Row.—"How many bottles of beer did you drink with that fellow over in Rock Island?" As the result of the above interrogation John Dieckrich began to serve a 15-day term at hard labor, his arrest being made at the instigation of the slandered one, Mrs. James Dudley, 1212 1/2 East Fifth street. Dieckrich had been drinking considerably and became involved in an argument with Mrs. Dudley, a neighbor, and is alleged to have slurred her. When the police arrived the offender attempted to reach for a hammer in his hip pocket, and tried to make a getaway when seized. He was bundled into the patrol wagon after a tussle and was finally lodged in a cell.

Boy Succumbs to Operation.—Effects of an operation for the removal of tonsils proved fatal to Leo Schwab, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schwab, 2709 Brady street. The boy was taken to the hospital in the morning and operated on. Heart failure is given as the immediate cause of death. He was born May 6, 1902. Survivors are the parents and one sister, Clara. The remains were shipped yesterday afternoon over the Davenport & Muscatine Interurban to Muscatine and taken to the home of Mrs. Schwab's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gabe Flett.

Claim Janitor Tortured Child.—After learning that his 11-year-old son had been imprisoned in a woodshed by Wendel Kaffenberger, janitor of the Johnson school, and put through the third degree, Henry Klinek went on the warpath as a result of which he was arraigned in police court yesterday morning on a charge of disturbing

the peace. He was dismissed. The boy, according to testimony, had made statements regarding the theft of some gooseberries, involving the Kaffenberger family and others. The janitor is alleged to have hauled the lad into a woodshed, seized him by the arm, and made threats in an effort to scare an admission out of him. Mrs. Klinek interrupted the session and found her boy crying bitterly and badly frightened. She told her husband, who is said to have demanded satisfaction from Kaffenberger. The latter then swore out a warrant. Mr. Klinek stated in police court that parents intended to circulate a petition asking the school board to discharge Kaffenberger, if being alleged that the latter has frequently frightened and intimidated school children.

Simple Minded Girl Assaulted.—One of the most dastardly crimes ever committed here has just reached the probation officer, Dr. Browder, and the Davenport police. It is that of a criminal assault on a feeble minded girl living in the western section of the

## Positive Relief

from the suffering caused by disordered conditions of the organs of digestion and elimination—from indigestion and biliousness—always secured by the safe, certain and gentle action of

## Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.